

THE ENQUIRER.

LITCHFIELD, NOV. 12, 1855.

The Massachusetts Election for Governor, &c. took place on Monday last. We have not heard any thing of the result. Edward Everett is the whig candidate for Governor, and Marcus Morton of the Jackson and anti-slavery parties. In consequence of the complete union in many parts of the state between the anti-slavery and Jackson men, to revolutionize the Bay State, we are prepared to hear of a large increase of what will be called Jackson strength, and a close contest—though we cannot believe but that Mr. Everett will succeed.

New-York.—The annual election of Members of Assembly in the State of New-York, took place last week. No organized exertions were made by the opponents of the administration. In the City of New-York the Whigs were generally abstained from the contest, and left the Van Buren Men to regulate matters in their own way. The consequence was that the latter, being relieved from all external pressure, were at once divided among themselves, and gave full play to their amiable propensities in abusing each other. The party split into two grand divisions, the one ranged under the regular Tammany leaders, subject to orders from the Albany Regency—the others consisting of seceders from the main body, who, unwilling to be used any longer as the tools of the Tammany leaders, were determined to set up for themselves. The oracle of the former, was the Times; while the latter rallied under the banner of the New-York Evening Post. Neither of these prints was at all backward in doing justice to the merits of its opponents, and between them both the character of the entire democracy of the city has been pretty accurately delineated. Tammany Hall has been the scene of strange proceedings the past week. Each division of the party had its respective ticket for the Assembly, and for a Member of Congress, in place of Campbell P. White, resigned. The regular Tammanians supported General Lee, for Congress. The radical Tammanians, alias the Evening Post party, supported Charles G. Ferris. Another ticket, set up for themselves, with James Monroe as candidate for Congress, was also supported by the "Native American Democratic Association." The regular Tammanians prevailed by a small plurality.

So far the Hartford Courant. The number of votes given for each of the candidates for member of Congress was as follows: Lee 10,007—Ferris 3634—Monroe 8855—Majority for Lee over Monroe 1152. Had the whigs run a candidate, he would unquestionably have succeeded. Kings county, which last year went for Van Buren, has this year gone the other way—and Reusselaer, vice versa. Besides these, we have not heard that there have been many changes. Very little interest was felt in the election, and but few votes polled compared with the election last fall.

The New-York Times, the organ of the Van Buren party, in commenting upon the result of the recent election in the city, in which a portion of the Tammany party set up candidates in opposition to the regularly nominated ones, says—"Rigid adherence to discipline and party unges is indispensable, and must hereafter be strictly enforced. No bolters, no dissection-breeders, should be tolerated among us. The majority must rule in the selection of candidates. This is a fundamental principle of democracy." Here is the genuine doctrine by which "the party" must be governed. Principle is entirely laid aside, and "discipline and party unges" take its place—and this is proclaimed to be "democracy." The moment an individual presumes to doubt the infallibility of the leaders of "the party" to designate candidates, and vote according to the dictates of his own conscience, he is to be denounced as unworthy of further communion with "democracy." Well, well—if this be so, we don't know but that some of these days we shall be impaled as a heretic for straying from the democratic fold.—And if we should be deprived of the full communion of the "everlasting big democracy" hereabouts, what an awful calamity for Litchfield county it would be!

A Curiosity.—A gentleman left at our office this week for the inspection of the curious, where it now is, a large sized Turnip, raised in the west part of this town, closely resembling in appearance the lower part of the pump leg and foot of a healthy child—the foot with the exception of the heel is perfect, and on the extremity are five projections very nearly resembling human toes. It is one of the most curious agricultural conformation that we ever beheld.

Still larger.—A turnip, raised in the garden of Mr. Samuel McNeill, of the northeast part of this town, was shown to us last Saturday, which weighed 12-3-4 lbs. It had been previously washed clean, all the branches and roots torn off, and had been pulled two or three weeks. One root had been taken off which it is believed would have weighed nearly a pound.—Mr. McNeill has raised a pumpkin on his farm weighing 64 lbs. Cannot this be beaten?

The Beater.—A gentleman writes us by last mail, (but does not send the vegetable, as a voucher,) that Capt. Erasmus Lord, of Ellsworth, raised in his garden this season a turnip weighing fifteen pounds and eight ounces!

Mr. Adams—I was glad to perceive in your last week's paper a notice calling upon the subscribers to the "contemplated improvement" in this village to attend a public meeting to adopt measures for carrying into effect the object of the subscribers. It may now not be amiss to remark, for the information of many of our townsmen abroad who might feel disposed to assist, that this contemplated improvement consists in grading and levelling the wide streets about the Public Green so as to render them in a fit condition to enclose with railings, and set out ornamental trees thereon. At present the East and West streets, especially the latter, present a very unclean and in some places unseemly sight. With the improvement which is proposed, Litchfield, already far famed for the beauty of its location, its pleasant streets, enchanting landscape, and salubrious air, will become one of the most, if not the most, delightful villages in New-England. It will besides have a tendency to render real estate more valuable, by attracting strangers hither who might not otherwise be disposed to visit it. The sum already subscribed (about \$600) will do very much towards accomplishing what has hitherto been several times attempted in vain—embellish our streets: and it is believed, if enough has not already been subscribed to accomplish all that could be wished, that a number of our wealthy citizens, who now are mere well-wishers, will hereafter lend a helping hand—that they will not allow the whole burthen of these improvements, calculated to be of so much benefit to us all, to fall upon people in middling circumstances, while they look on in listless apathy. Many of our public-spirited farmers too, out of the village, it is not doubted, will contribute very liberally either in labor or some kind of articles necessary to the accomplishment of the object.

Mr. Hardin, M. C. from Kentucky, publicly declared not long since, that, if a carpenter would hew out the form of a man from a buck-eye log, and put fire in its mouth and eyes, he would vote for it sooner than for Martin Van Buren.

FOR THE ENQUIRER.

The way they did business in old times.

In days of yore, if report may be credited, beasts and birds were far more intellectual than men are at the present time. On a particular occasion, all the animals in a large forest in Tartary, collected themselves together to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a school for the instruction and mental improvement of their young. As the frost of their winter had always produced a scarcity of food, and as the arrow of the huntsman had slain many, it became necessary to teach the rising generation how to escape the dangers of the one, and to provide for the wants occasioned by the other. But there was a difficulty.—Who should be the instructor? One of talent would be preferred. The Fox was first proposed. Many feared he would corrupt the morals of the young; for report said he sometimes made free to take now and then a fowl and convert it to his own use. The Beaver, whose sagacity has always been the admiration of the world, was next proposed; but his terms were quite too high to suit the generality. Next the Squirrel was talked of: All admitted his competency; and some remarked that there was not an animal in the forest which provided so well against the inclemencies of winter. But an objection was soon raised by some of the larger animals, on the ground that the Squirrel was neither big nor strong enough to manage their great overgrown young ones. At length the Horse, full of his good humor, extending his head and turning back his ears, proposed his old friend and relative, the Ass, as a suitable candidate; and said "he considered him, in every way, well qualified to instruct a common district school." The Ox, that good-natured, meek-eyed soul, with a very honest intention, seconded the proposition made by the Horse; and strenuously advocated the propriety of employing him; adding, "he had long been acquainted with the gentleman; knew him to be a peaceable, good-natured citizen, well worthy of the patronage of the public; and more than all, he believed him to be in every way well qualified and competent to teach a first rate school." Moreover, he knew his terms would be reasonable." Whereupon a large Bull, which had acted as moderator, called on the Ass to state his terms, which replied: "So much hog-hay as would well keep him through the winter." It is needless to say the bargain was concluded immediately.

The method in which the Ass taught; how he pleased his employers; and a description of the books and apparatus used, will be reserved for the next chapter.

Mr. Adams.—In addition to the account which you published last week of the officers of the Litchfield County Temperance Society elected at their meeting of the 27th ult. at Wolcottville, will you please to insert in your paper of this week the following additional items?

On a statement being made to the meeting that E. C. Delevan, Esq. publisher of the Temperance Intelligencer at Albany, would furnish applicants with the eighth annual report of the American Temperance Society, published in an extra half-sheet of the Temperance Intelligencer of October, at the rate of seven dollars the thousand copies, it was

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several auxiliary societies in the county to procure a sufficient number of copies of said report to supply all within their respective limits who will be willing to receive and read the same.

There were many highly interesting statements made to the meeting on the subject of feeding cattle, horses and swine on apples. Several intelligent and very respectable farmers stated as the result of careful experiment and observation, that cattle would improve in flesh and cows would increase in their milk when judiciously fed on apples, whether sweet or sour; that beef and pork might advantageously be made from apples; that swine would fatten as rapidly on apples as on any other feed. It also appeared in evidence that animals might be injured by being suddenly admitted to the free and unlimited use of apples; that in that way the secretion of milk in cows was liable to become suspended, and that mischief in all respects similar to that which results from excess in the use of grain and other nutritious aliments would follow the excessive use of apples. It appeared to be the general opinion of those who had carefully attended to the subject, that it was more profitable in a pecuniary view to feed apples to cattle and swine than to convert them into cider; that the practice of so doing had obtained to a considerable extent in the county; and that many who had apples in large quantities had, the present season, both from moral and pecuniary considerations, entirely refrained from manufacturing them into cider.

Although there exists much cause for grief that in view of the listlessness and apathy which are prevalent in reference to the evils of intemperance, yet the interest manifested at the late meeting by a delegation of nearly fifty persons from different parts of the county, men of intelligence, high moral worth, and influence in society, was an event well adapted to cheer and encourage the friends of the temperance cause, and to give impulse and energy to an enterprise having for its object the best interests of man for time and for eternity.

It is to be regretted that there are still those who connive at and encourage the use of that "poison" which, in the language of Judge Williams in his late sentence of death on one who is to add another to its victims at the gallows, "destroys the peace and occasions the death of so many of our citizens, which has within the last half century brought more desolation and woe upon our land than war, pestilence and famine." It is ardently to be hoped that light will continue to extend on the subject, until Judge Williams' correct sentiments shall become those of the whole human race.

JOSEPH M. CHAPIN, Assistant Sec'y.

Vermont.—The Contest Ended.—At the 63d ballot for governor in the joint committee of the Vermont legislature on Monday, the vote stood for Palmer 102, Bradley 63, Paine 40, Jenness 8. On the 63d ballot, Mr. Brewster moved to adjourn the committee until Tuesday, but the motion was withdrawn at the request of Mr. Fitch, who moved that the committee be dissolved. The motion to dissolve prevailed—yeas 119, noes 100. So Mr. Jenness (the Lieut. Governor) is likely to remain for some time yet in the gubernatorial chair.—Boston Atlas.

Georgia.—The returns of the late State election in Georgia, and to fill four vacancies in the Congressional representation of that State, are at length complete. Mr. Schley, the Jackson candidate, and a very respectable old federalist, has been elected Governor, by a majority of 2510. The Jackson candidates for Congress have succeeded by about the same vote. The contest did not turn upon the ensuing presidential election, but between the Unionists and Nullifiers.—Mr. Van Buren can have no hope of the vote of Georgia.—Star.

Stillman K. Wightman, Esq. has been appointed Attorney to the State for Middlesex county, vice Hon. Samuel Ingham resigned.

We frequently see it stated in papers opposed to the present administration, and particularly opposed to the accession of Mr. Van Buren, that Mr. Webster, though well qualified for the office of President, cannot be elected, on the ground that the prejudices against him as an old federalist are too strong to admit of any chance of success. Hence it is claimed that some other candidate, against whom the same objections cannot be urged, should be supported. To secure the election of a man against whom this objection does not lie, will, it is presumed, require from his friends the exercise of a greater degree of public spirit, and the sacrifice of a stronger personal feeling, than those who thus oppose him seem to be disposed to manifest towards him. And this is required of those who are partially convinced of his pre-eminent qualifications for the office. If the questions were now reduced to the simple point, that Mr. Webster's friends must either give their support to some other candidate, or submit to the election of one against whom, in their opinion, the strongest objections exist, the matter to be determined would be one of expediency alone; and in that event, they would not for their judgments might dictate. But it is not with a very good grace, after admitting in the fullest manner Mr. Webster's qualifications, that this call is made upon his friends to abandon his interests, and to support those of another candidate, in whose qualifications they have less confidence.

Mr. Webster is acknowledged on all hands, to possess talents of a very superior order. His views and sentiments are known to be, in the most absolute sense, NATIONAL—far exalted above the low and debasing principles of party politics. In every public exhibition of his opinions, whether in Congress, or elsewhere, he has manifested the strongest attachment to the Union and the Constitution. He has never supported, have had no exclusive reference to local interests, but he has emphatically maintained the character, the policy, and the dignity of the nation. Among his opponents are men who were once Federalists themselves, and who changed their name only to secure to themselves office, power, and emolument.—There are also those, who possessing power and patronage, have courted and rewarded federalism, when they could find them service enough to sacrifice their principles, for the sake of obtaining favor of an unprincipled and corrupt administration.

The amount of the objection then to the support of Mr. Webster, on the part of those who do justice to his talents and character, is that he is too good a man for the times, and therefore ought to be laid aside because he cannot be elected. What must be thought of our country, when it is seriously urged against a man as a candidate for office that the most distinguished talents, the purest principles, the most undoubted integrity, and the most devoted attachment to the Union and the Constitution, place him above the reach of popular respect, and actually form an insuperable objection to his elevation to office?—N. Y. Ad.

The Rev. Leonard Bacon of New-Haven, has been elected President of Hamilton College.

MARRIED.

In this village, last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Hickok, Edgar S. Van Winkle, Esq. of New-York, to Miss Hannah Beach, daughter of Capt. Theron Beach.

In this town, on the 8th inst. by Rev. Mr. Cramp-ton, John H. Fox, of Woodbury, to Miss Julia Webster, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Webster.

In Newark, N. J. on the 4th inst. Lewis B. Wood-ruff, Esq. of New-York, formerly of this town, to Miss Harriette B. daughter of Chief Justice Horablower.

In Ellsworth, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. F. Grid-ley, James H. Kellogg, Esq. to Miss Olive Chapman, daughter of Obadiah Chapman, Esq.

In Orange, Mr. Ransom Blackmer, Jr. of Plymouth, to Miss Elizabeth M. Judd, of the former place.

In Winchester, Mr. Elvin Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. Y. to Miss Sarah J. Marsh, daughter of W. S. Marsh, Esq.

In Hartford, Mr. Horatio W. Shipman, of New-Britain, to Miss Elizabeth Wadsworth; Mr. Jared A. Stillman to Miss Judith G. Emerson; Mr. John A. Easton to Miss Catherine B. Stanley, daughter of Martin Stanley, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, (Northfield So.) on the 29th ult. Mrs. Abigail Pierpont, aged 63, wife of Mr. Wm. Pierpont.

In Hartford, Mr. Ebenezer Hall, aged 74.

In Ellsworth, on the 7th inst. Mrs. Julia M. Ives, aged 20, wife of Mr. Obadiah Ives.

In West Hartford, Widow Ruth Wells, aged 86.

In Wethersfield, Mr. George Morton, aged 68.

In Winchester, Oct. 30th, Mrs. Lydia Richards, 74.

In Stamford, Lieut. Abner Cady, aged 75.

In New-York, on the 7th inst. Gilbert Livingston Smith, aged 23, son of John M. Smith, Esq. and grandson of Hon. John Cotton Smith, of Sharon, Ct.

NOTICE. A series of meetings are expected to be commenced in the Court Room in Litchfield on Monday evening, Nov. 16th. Ministers of the different congregations, and the people generally, are invited to attend.

CHARLES CHITTENDEN.

NOTICE.

THE School Visitors for the First School Society in Litchfield will meet at the Mansion House on Saturday the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining School Teachers. All who intend to act as teachers, it is hoped will present themselves to the Board of Examiners at that time, and thus secure their examination.

L. P. Hickok, Sam'l Fuller, Jr., Chas. Chittenden, J. G. Beckwith, Ste'n Trowbridge, } VICTORS.
(Stephen Russell, William Coo, Lewis Garritt, Chester C. Goslee, }
Litchfield, Nov. 12, 1855. 2w

NOTICE.

THE members of the First School Society in Litchfield are hereby notified that a meeting of said society will be held at the Town-Room in Litchfield, on Saturday the 14th day of instant November, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of hearing the Report of the Committees on the subject of Burying Grounds, to lay a Tax for the purpose of enlarging and improving Burying Grounds, if deemed expedient, and any other business proper for said meeting.

TRUMAN KILBORN, } School
SAM'L P. BOLLES, } Society's
ELIAB HARRISON, } Committee.
Litchfield, Nov. 11, 1855. 25

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the contemplated improvement of the Village of Litchfield is hereby notified to be held at the Mansion House in said village, on the 21st of Nov. inst. at 6 o'clock P. M. to appoint a Committee, and make such other arrangements as may then be deemed necessary. Per order, SYLVESTER GALPIN, Treasurer. Litchfield, Nov. 5, 1855. 22

THE SLIPS

IN the First Congregational Church in this town will be RENTED for one year, at said church, on Monday next, the 16th inst. commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL BUEL, } Society's
JASON WHITING, } Committee.
THERON BEACH, }
Litchfield, Nov. 10, 1855. 1w

More New Goods,

AT PORTERS.

THIS day opening, Goods adapted for the present and approaching seasons, which have been purchased within the past week in New-York. This additional stock makes their assortment very extensive: the prices being reduced, they can offer great inducements to purchasers, who are invited to call and examine their stock.

Two doors from Court House, Nov. 12.
13-4 Marcellus Quilts,
10-4 and 11-4 Counterpanes,
13-4 Ross Blankets,
Nov. 11. For sale at Porters'.

STOP THE -JUGU! \$20 REWARD!

ESCAPED from the Litchfield County Prison on the night of the 9th Nov. inst. NATHAN H. CLARK. Said Clark was confined in prison for a high-handed breach of the peace. He is about 6 feet 2 inches in height, has dark hair, is light complexioned, and thin in flesh—was dressed in blue clothes, and had on a palm-leaf hat—he is intemperate in his habits. The above reward will be paid for his recapture to said jail.

CHARLES A. JUDSON,
Sheriff of Litchfield County.
Litchfield, Nov. 10, 1855. 25

THE GRIST MILL

RECENTLY erected by the subscribers at Bradleyville, on the site of the old one, is now in operation, and ready for the reception of grain. It has been built at great expense, has four runs of stone, and is always supplied with a sufficiency of water.

Custom from any part of this or neighboring towns will meet with prompt attention.
Nathaniel Bissell & Brothers.
Bradleyville, Nov. 12. 25

Saddles, Harnesses, TRUNKS, &c.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing all kinds of Saddle and Harness Work, which will be made of the best materials and in a neat and workmanlike manner, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in the state. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine his work before they purchase elsewhere.

Buffalo Robes,
A good assortment, for sale cheap.
SADDLES at all prices, from \$6 to \$32.
Harnesses, Brides, Leather and Hair Trunks, &c. will be sold at the lowest prices for ready pay.

GEORGE BOLLES,
Six doors west of the Court House.
Litchfield, Nov. 12. 1855

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, in the northeast part of Watertown, commencing Nov. 5, under the name and firm of

Charles W. Harrison & Co.
FOR THE PURPOSE OF
Manufacturing Hardware, &c.
to order. All persons who wish to purchase are requested to call. All orders will be attended to at short notice.

CHAS. W. HARRISON,
EDWARD PARKER,
DAVID P. BALDWIN.
ARTVILLE, Watertown, Nov. 5, 1855. 25

Merinos and Thibet Cloths.

JUST received, an elegant assortment of French Merinos and black Thibet Cloths. Also English Merinos—Merino Circassians—for sale at reduced prices, at

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE
FARM,
OF first rate Land, lying in the west part of Litchfield So. Farms, one mile south of Bradleyville, containing 150 acres, suitably proportioned into plough, meadow, pasture and woodland, with 300 bearing apple trees, mostly grafted—also, peaches, plums, pears, and grapes—with a new two-story Dwelling House, three Barns, and other out-buildings necessary.

Also, 198 acres of excellent Land lying on Oneida Lake, in the town of Constantia, Oswego county, N. Y. with a log house standing thereon, and 40 acres under improvement. Said waters are navigable to Oswego and Albany. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living in South Farms.

EBEN BURGESS.
Litchfield, Nov. 12, 1855. 25

New Arrangement.

HEREAFTER the New-Haven Steam-Boats will leave New-Haven at 7 o'clock A. M. instead of 12 o'clock (noon) as heretofore. And one of said Boats will leave New York daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Excellent Post Coaches are always in readiness on arrival of the boats at New Haven to convey passengers to Hartford, Boston and Providence. Also to Litchfield via Waterbury daily, and via Woodbury on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

JOEL ROOT, Agent.
New-Haven, Nov. 12, 1855. 25

Cords and Tassels

FOR Cords, for sale by
Nov. 5. E. HARRISON.

BROKE INTO

THE enclosure of the subscriber, about the 17th inst. four Yearling STEERS—two marked with a square drop off each ear—the others, one a light red, the other a white strip on the back. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

JOHN M. RAYMOND.
Kent, Oct. 30, 1855. 25

BROKE INTO

THE enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 15th of September, a Bay Mare COLT, two or three years old, no artificial marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ELI RUSSELL.
South Canaan, Nov. 5, 1855. 25

NOTICE.

BY order of the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Sharon, six months from this date are allowed to the creditors of the estate of REV. DAVID F. PERRY, late of Sharon, deceased, to exhibit to the subscribers their claims against said estate.

ANN S. PERRY, } Adminis-
DAVID C. PERRY, } trators.
Sharon, Nov. 4, 1855. 25

WATERTOWN.

At an adjourned Town Meeting held at Watertown, on the 2d day of November, 1855—
VOTED, That no horses or horse kind, mule or mules, or neat cattle or neat kind, shall be allowed to go at large on the highways or commons in the town of Watertown for one year from and after the first day of January, 1856—and it shall be the duty of the haywards for said town, and it shall be lawful for any person, to impound any horse, horses or horse kind, mule or mules, neat cattle or creatures or creature allowed to go at large as aforesaid in the public pound in said town; and the owner or owners of any such creature or animal so impounded shall pay for each horse or horse kind, mule or mule or neat cattle or creature the sum of fifty cents to be paid to him or them who shall impound the same in addition to the legal fees fixed by the statute law of this state where such creatures are impounded in other cases. Provided, that any person having a family residence within said town may keep one milch cow on the highways or commons, any provision in this by-law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Voted, that the provisions contained in the public statute laws of this state "Entitled an act to provide Pounds and regulating the impounding of creatures," in regard to the notice to be given to the owners of creatures impounded, disposal, liberation, replevin, damage, rescue, pound breach, and escape of any creatures impounded, and allowance to the pound keeper for keeping the same, so far as the provisions thereof are consistent with these by-laws, are hereby adopted and declared to be a part thereof; provided, that no penalty created under these by-laws shall exceed the sum of three dollars.

Voted, that the foregoing by-laws be published in one of the newspapers printed in Litchfield for four weeks successively.
A true copy of record. Attest
4125 H. CURTIS, Town Clerk.

SALISBURY.

At an adjourned meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Salisbury, held at the Town Room on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1855, pursuant to adjournment, the following By-Law was passed:

VOTED, that all horses, mules, neat cattle, sheep and swine be restrained from running at large on the highways and commons in the town of Salisbury for the year ensuing; and any hayward or other person who shall take up and impound any horse, mule, or neat cattle from the commons or highways aforesaid shall be entitled to receive of the owners thereof twelve and one half cents per head, and for sheep and swine six and one fourth cents per head, exclusive of poundage fees.

Voted, that the Town Clerk be directed to cause this By-Law to be published in two newspapers printed at Litchfield in this county called "The Sun" and "Litchfield Enquirer" four weeks successively. Attest
ROGER AVERILL, Town Clerk pro tem.
Salisbury, Nov. 2, 1855. 4125

LOST.

ON the highway between the northerly part of Watertown and Litchfield County House, a common POCKET BOOK, containing Obligations to the amount of about eleven hundred dollars. If any person will give information where the above described articles may be found, or return the same to the owner, he shall be reasonably rewarded.
DAVID P. BALDWIN.
Watertown, Nov. 2, 1855. 4125

NOTICE.

Henry C. Porter & Co. Having made arrangements for leaving this city, offer for sale, their stock of Goods, consisting of a prime assortment of Hardware and Outfitters, at such reduced rates as to make it an object to purchasers to call and examine. They will be sold at less than New-York prices.

THE Goods are new, of our own importation, have been purchased with Cash in England, and many have been landed from the Liverpool Packets within the last 20 days.—To any person wishing to commence the Hardware trade in this place, and take the benefit of an established business, with the privilege of the lease of the Store, a very advantageous situation is offered.

THE Goods will be sold in large or small quantities, to accommodate purchasers.
Also,
20,000 lbs. Iron Wire, of superior quality, from No. 1 to 18.
40 tons Cast Iron Hollow Ware.
Hartford, Nov. 4, 1855. 8144225

Glass Ware—At Porters.

JUST rec'd., an additional supply of GLASS WARE, comprising ground glass and china Mantel Vases, Preserver Dishes, and Plates—new and elegant patterns—with a general assortment of China, Liverpool, and common Earthen Ware. Nov. 25.

FLANNELS.

AN assortment of beautiful red, scarlet, green, white, yellow, and black Flannels. Nov. 5. 370725 S. GALPIN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Daniel Marsh and Wm. J. Stone, under the firm of MARSH & STONE, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The business hereafter will be conducted by Wm. J. Stone, and all accounts for and against the firm will be adjusted by him.

DANIEL MARSH,
WM. J. STONE.
New-Milford, Oct. 22, 1855. 25

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York with a large stock of GOODS suitable for the season, which will be sold as low as any Store in the County, Litchfield not excepted.

Edward Cowles.
South Farms, Nov. 4, 1855. 25

AT PORTERS.

SUPERIOR Black Italian Cravats, Plaid Silk do., an elegant article, for sale cheap—Also, Men's STOCKS, various patterns. November 5. 738875 S. GALPIN.

VESTINGS.

CASHMERE, Swansdowns, Tullinet, Striped Velvet, black Satin, Silk, Valencia, Marcellus, and Silk Velvet Vestings, for sale. Nov. 5. 104445 E. HARRISON.